FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1883.

LOUISA B. STEPHENS is the first woman to become President of a bank. She succeeds her husband in the First Mitional Bank of Marion, Iowa.

A SOUTHERN correspondent says that when Jeff Davis indulges in his evercontrolling propensity to wave the tattered remnants of the rebel flag at meetings of Southern survivors, or any other possible opportunity, even the soldiers that once hurrahed about his knees petulantly exclaim, "Oh, why can't he let up?"

ONE of the latest Munchausen tales from the West is that a company of men, all of whom are six feet or over in height, have founded a town in Montana, which they have named Giantville. Lots in this town will be sold only to men six feet or more in height, who have wives five feet and eight of people all of whom shall be physically large, and possibly gigantic.

and at the time of his departure he presented a young lady with a bottle of structions to preserve it until his return; then they would open it and have a feast of buckwheat cakes and maple sirup. In fifteen years he returned to his former home, but his lady friend other night, when she was awakened by had married and resided in Castleton. He visited her there, and the bottle her bed. Her evidence in court was as on the day it was bottled.

his term expires, the audirons and fire and I thought he would escape me. moved all of them on his retirement.

THE dog is said to be a noble animal, of Pottsville, Pa. Their 4-year-old boy ran out in the yard to play. Getting into an adjoining yard, with childlike confidence he went forward to play with a large dog, chained. Although out to him, and he came and arrested represented as docile, some mad freak the thafe." The intruder got two years took possession of the brute. He in the penitentiary instead of Mrs. Franseized the child, dragged it into his cis getting shot. kennel and literally bit him to pieces, so that he died with a few minutes. The dog was killed, of course, but that will avail little so long as hundreds of thousands of other worthless and dangerous curs are permitted to roam at

Mr. JAY GOULD has been pretty well known as an abstainer from alcoholic drinks, and it may be due in some measure to this that he has kept a clear enough head to attain his present promearly age, for he is not yet 50. Col. Fordyce, well known in connection with Hot Springs, Ark., once played a joke like a captured Comanche maiden on on Gould at that place. Gould was sick, and Fordyce recommended brandy and whisky, but could not induce him to take any. Finally he persuaded him to try a glass of "rock and rye," which did him good, and Gould said that the man who owned the spring that produced that water had a fortune in it. It was a long time before he learned how he had been sold.

An instance of the fear that comes over the average British mind at the mention of the word dynamite, in the light of recent events, is shown by the action of a London police officer, who, when on the point of arresting a respectably-dressed man for behaving in a drunken and disorderly fashion on the Strand, was solemnly warned by the in- body else. I ain't the feller to pin himdividual of the danger incurred by self down in that way. Good mornin': touching him. "You had better," he said, "not interfere with me; I have twenty pounds of dynamite in my pocket, and I shall blow myself and you up if you approach a step nearer." The officer, after getting assistance, transported the man to the station house with the "utmost tenderness," and there

SEVERAL parties will be sent during the coming summer into the field by the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, "What is your occupation, then?" the appropriation for its researches drive a horse." having been increased by Congress for the next fiscal year. One party will go into Arkansas, Ohio, Kentucky and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries, Chrysostom.

covering the ground formerly explored The True Mortherner. by Squier and Davis. This party will devote itself to the remains left by the mound-builders. Other parties will be sent to the northern part of Old Mexico, to New Mexico and Arizona to make collections and investigate further the ancient dwellings, ruins and other archeologic features of those regions. Explorations in these directions have been in progress for three years under the Bureau of Ethnology.

HERE is a strange case arising out of the compulsory military service in France. A man named Calmes, belonging to the reserve of the army, served bis twenty-eight days last autumn. He was punished by a corporal for some fault of which he evidently did not consider himself guilty. He took his punishment without a murmur, and finished his term of service. Unfortunately, he cherished resentment against the corporal, and four months after his discharge when, as he thought, he had once more become a citizen no longer amenable to military law, he resolved to have it out with him. So when the inches at least in stature. The hope of regiment came to Paris and was stathe projectors is to found a community tioned at the barrack of Orsay, Calmes went there, found the corporal, and roundly abused him for the animosity he had shown him during his term of A Young man left Northern Vermont | service. For this offense Citizen Calmes a number of years since for Mexico, was dragged before a military tribunal, where his ignorance of the French law was his only defense, and he was conmaple sirup sealed up tight, with in- demned to eight years' penal servitude.

THAT the pistol is needless for household defense is shown by the conduct of Bridget Francis at Philadelphia, the the presence of a man creeping toward was opened and used as originally in- follows: "Did I holler? Oh, no. I tended. The sirup was as delicious as quietly took hold of the blanket, never days and nights with joy-a verdice that sayin' a word, and my husband still snorin', and I waited, scarcely breath-A custom has long prevailed at the in't till the man got near enough to hear Senate end of the Capitol by which a me, when I whipped the blanket over retiring presiding officer of the Senate, his head and held him there as nice as whether a Vice President or a Senator | you please. 'Ah, ha, my bye,' says I, elected President pro tempore of that 'I have you now in a net.' Wid that he body, is privileged to carry off, when set up sich a squirmin' and strugglin', set of the Vice President's chamber at He's a good six feet, as you can see, and the Capitol. Mr. Wheeler took away broad accordin, and he was like a whale with him a pair of brass andirons fin- in a herring net. But I held him in the ished with dragons' heads. Mr. Davis' blanket, with his head to the floor, till set were a modern revival of an antique my husband, 'wakened by the noise and style, and included andirons, fender, the screamin' of my childer, jumped out poker, shovel and tongs, all of the of bed to help me. I gave my husband man and my husband had it together. sometimes. But it would be difficult The man managed to get his head out convince Frank McCormick and wife, of the blanket and bolted for the dure, and my husband after him. The thafe slipped on the second or third step and tumbled all the way to the bottom. I saw an officer on the street. I called

> How a Woman Uses A Hammer. The Boston Herald is responsible for the following description of the way a woman wields a hammer:

She wants to hang a picture on the wall, she gets a nail, a hammer and a tall chair to stand upon, and calmly surveys the situation. Then she measures the distance and

scratches the spot, always an inch too high or too low, and prepares for ac-

She takes the nail in the left hand and the hammer in the right, and gentinence as a financier at a comparatively ly taps, like the drum accompaniment of a musical box.

The she lays herself out for a big blow, raises her arm and strikes, and yells the boundless prairie. She goes about the rest of the morning

with her thumb done up in a bread poultice. Yet she never learns from ex-

The next time she wants to drive a nail in anything she will hit it exactly in the same place.

A Versatile Speller.

"No, sir," said the shopkeeper, "I don't think you will do. We want a

satility? I want you to understand that I ain't one o' them fellers that has to spell a word the same way every time. No, sir! If that's the kind of a man yer want, you'll have to take some-

And the versatile speller walked out with the jaunty air of a third-rate

A Precise Answer. A witness in court, who had been cautioned to give a precise answer to every question, and not talk about what he might think the question meant, was so this moment?" "No, sir, I did not." "Now, sir, I put it to you on your oath: Do you drive a wagon?" "No, sir."

God has given man two eyes: if he lose one he hath another. But man hath only one soul; if he lose that, the lived to accompany him to the polls to cast his first vote. The son now splits rails, builds fences, digs goobers, and bids fair to other States bordering on the Ohio and loss can never be made up again-

BOB'S PERORATION.

Col. Ingersoll's Closing Appeal to the Star Route Jury.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll consumed six days in addressing the jury for the defense for the star-route conspiracy case. The speech is described as a very ingenious one, abounding in strong points in behalf of his clients. The conclusion, which had a visible effect upon court, jury and spectators, moving many to tears, is as follows:

Now, gentlemen, the responsibility is with you. The late of these men is in your hands. In your keeping is everything they love. Everything they hold dear is in your power. With this fearful responsibility, you have no right to listen to the whispers of suspicion. You have no right to hearken to the promptings of fear. Beware of prejudice. Look to the testimony alone. He not convinced by the last argument; listen not to epithets instead of facts. Recall every argument made in this case. Put the evidence in the scale, and then have the honor an i manhood to say which scale goes down. We ask from you the mercy of an honest verdict; that is all we ask-a verdict of your honesty. It is for you to say whether these detendants shall live with honor among your fellow-citizens whet er they shall live in free air or be taken from their wives, from their children, from their fireside, from all they hold mo dear. It is for you to say whether they shall be clothed with honor, or with shame; whether their day shall set without a single star in all the sky of an eternal night; whether they shall be branded as criminals. After all they have suffered, after they have been pursued by a Government as no de endants before have been pursued, it is for you to say whether their homes shall be dasted by the lightning of a false verdica You must say whether their future shall be one agony of grief and tears. Nothing beneath the stars of heaven is so profoundly sad as the wreck of a human being—nothing so profoundly mournful as a home covered th shame. Nothing is so infinitely sad as a thing that shall cast a stain upon children yet unborn. It is for you to say whether this shall be such a verdict or one in accord-ance with the law and the facts. The prosecution is heated with the chase; they are excited by the hunt; but will say that, in the end, they will be a thou and times better pleased with a verdict of not guilty than with what they ask. They would enjoy their victory; they would like success, and they would have you give to those as-pirations greater we ght than to homes, and ives, and children. I want a verdict that will relieve my clients from this agony of two long years, that will lift from them the cloud-a verdict that will fill their coming will fill their minds with a sense of joy and gratitude to you, one and all,

THE WHEAT BELT.

The Millers' National Association Present Figures Covering Twenty-one States-A Shortage Indicated from the Wheat Crop of 93,000,000 Bushels.

The Millers' National Association has given publicity to the wheat-crop estimate, which promises for the whole wheat-belt of the United States only 373,500,000 bushels for 1881, indicating a prospective shortage from handsomest brass. He promptly re- the blanket then, and, snatchin' my twenty-one States, which represent nearly conclusion of the ceremony was made by a youngest baby, eight months old, I ran all the wheat-producing areas. The report to the windy and cried for help. The is considered quite remarkable in the light of the fact that the millers are generally

> S. H. Seamens, Secretary of the Millers' National Association, writes in this report: "I have only to say that it is la ed entirely upon replies to my inquiries, which have been carefully tabulated, thoroughly analyzed, and the averages closely figured. In short, the conclusions are arrived at by the most careful investigation of the replies, and are given to you with the confident assurance that so far as it is possible to arrive at the probabilities of the growing crops they are approximately correct. It is said that Mr. Seamans sent out 3,000 letters. He received his answers about May 15. The table is made up by States and is of two columns, one containing wheat-crop estimates of 1882 from the United States Agricultural Department and the second column gives Mr. Seamans' estimates as

	Reves	ML	Seamann	escimates	ELIS
fol ows				100 0000	200
				45,000	
Nebraska					,000
Texas				2,100	.600
Kansas		Sec.	**********	23,000	000
				21,400	
Lown				15,300	000
Dakota t	NATION !	TOTAL FA		18,000	000
Minnead	all the same				000
Winder	******	**** *		18,5 at	0000
				25,000	
				12,40	
				6,800	
Georgia.	******			3,800	,000
Virgin a.			**********	8,300	000
Maryland	1			9,000	.000
				10,000	
				22,300	
				26,000	
				29,500	
Michigan			**********	23,000	,000

INDIAN EDUCATION.

Secretary Teller Greatly Pleased with the Progress of the Youth at

Carlisle.

Secretary Teller, who has lately returned from a visit to the Indian training-school at Carlisle, Pa., says the money which will have to be spent in the present Apache war if expended for the education of Indian man who understands the rules of or- children, would put an end to any further ation' in seven different ways at least, no longer an open question that these "Well, what o' that! Ain't that a mark of genius? Doesn't it show verdren were placed at such the question would be set question would be settled at and forever. The appropriation is small-greater, however, this year than last, and greater last year than the previous one -but with it great good is being effected. The Utes for a long time re-isied ali tempts at educating their children. There are now, however, in the schools at Albu usrque, N. M., over twenty youths from the Southern Utes Before this I had some fears of the attitude of these indans in regard to war Now I have none whatever. Their children at school whatever. Their children at school are a reliable guarantee that they will keep the peace. We have schools at Carlisle, Pa. Forest Grove, Ore., and Hampton, Va. The last is not solely for the Indians. There are other schools, not so completely equipped, in Netreska, Kansas, New Mexico, and the Indian Territory. These schools are doing a found his pockets filled with waste painterrogated as follows; "You drive a wagon?" "No, sir, I do not." "Why, sir, did you not tell my learned friend it is but just we should teach them other ways of earning a livelihood. earn; they will labor; they must live. Leaving out of view altogether any sentimental view of the subject, it is far more economic al to educate and teach them to support themselves than to fight or to support them."

> THERE is a man living in Georgia at the age of 75 years whose father was 101 years old when the former was born, and who live as long as his father.

A GRAND SPECTACLE.

Alexander Crowned and Proclaimed Emperor of All the Russias.

Brilliant Coronation Ceremonies that Cost \$10,000,000.

The Czar has been crowned and proclaimed Emperor of all the Russias, and sti I lives. The Nihil st plots and schemes for his destruction, if there were any, failed of accomplishment. There were no untoward accidents or incidents. The following account of the coronation ceremonies is taken from the New York Herald's cable report:

The procession moved from the Imperial Palace before 7 o'clock, amidst the firing of artillery and the ringing of the Cathedral bells. The gendearmeries and troops ied the way, and the imperial coaches which followed were surrounded by masses of mounted General officers and personal guards. All the princely guests and repre-sentatives, personally, of foreign powers, followed. At an early hour the foreign Am-bassaders, members of the Diplomatic Corps and Envoys had met by appointment at the residence of the German Ambassador, that place having be a selected for its convenient loca ion; they joined in the proces-tion, gilded state coaches having been provided for them The Czar looked in excellent health, and appeared in the Culrassier Guard uniform of pure white and without orna-m-nt or decoration. The Czarina wore a heavily-embro dered costume, and the im-perial pair moved from the throne-room to the Uspensky Cathedral under a magnificent canopy, upheld by thirty-two Generals of the army. Drummers, trumpets and popular acclamations announced the starting of he procession.

The divine services in the Cathedral were begun at 8 o'clock, the invited guests, only in number, crowding the chapel-like building. The services were performed while the procession was passing from the palace to the church, and at the conclusion of the Te Deum the Carowitch and the other members of the imperial family and the foreign Princes entered and took their places at the right of the throne. Everything was in readiness, and the audience only the arrival of the'r Majestie At the Cathedral entrance they were met by the superior clergy. The regalia accompanying the procession consisted of the two imperial crowns, the two collars of the Order of St. Andrew and the globe and scepter, whose money value exceed \$2,000,-000, but whose statistic value is very small, The imperial crown was that of Catherine, with his lifty large stones and 50,000 b.illiants, which had been used at five preceding coronations. The Or.off diamond mounted the scepter, and the sphere holds the finest sapphires in the world

Their Maje-ties entered the Cathedral with all pomp, and took their places on the throne dois. The throne of Alexander was of carved ivory, and that of the Czarina was of silver gilt, incrusted with diamonds, but lower in form than that of the Emperor. The imperial insignia were placed on tables in front of the throne. The metropolitan of the Novgorod advanced with the clergy to the foot of the throne, while the clergy and the Carrepeated the Lord's prayer. This was followed by the repetition by him of the creed of the apostles, as adopted by the Greek church. He then received the ermine manule for the first time, and, it having been placed upon his shoulders, the crown was raised upon its cushion and the Em-peror himself took it in his hands and placed it on his head. The Empress was crowned in the traditional manner, the Czar to sching his own crown to her forehead, the 1882 crop of nearly 33,000,000 bushels in laying it aside and placing her own crown salvo of artillery, followed by cheers throughout the Kremlin and re-echood by cheers and tampet blasts throughout the

> The ceremonies were followed at once by a'most innumerable banquets, the Czar's guests being much too numerous to admit of their entertainment at one meeting. The manifesto of the Czar remits all ar-

rears of taxes up to January, 1883, and all penalties under judgment not yet enforced against persons who were concerned in the last Po'lsh insurrection. In the evening the Kremlin, with its spires and grand cross, was brilliantly illuminated by many hundred electric lights, which had

en especially arranged at high altitudes by riggers and sailors brought from Rega and Cronstadt. They illuminated the whole The cost of the coronation ceremonies

will, it is said, reach \$10,000,000

STEAMER HORROR.

The Pilot Explodes on the California Coast---Elghteen Lives Lost.

Some of the Victims Blown Inland, and Landed Lifeless on Terra Firma.

A shocking disaster is reported by telegraph from San Francisco. The stern-wheel passenger steamer Pilot, plying along the bay, was blown to pieces by the explosion of one of her boilers, and fifteen of the passengers and crew lost their lives. The particulars of the sad affair are embraced in the following dispatches from San Francisco: Officers of the steamer Donahue reported that in passing Donahue Landing they noticed the Pilot coming down the creek in midchannel, and a few minutes afterward saw no sign of the incoming steamer. A message was sent. to Petaluma directing that a relief train with physicians and nur. e: for the wounded be immediately dispatched to Lakeville. When the relief train arrived the surgeons on board found little to do, as of all those known and believed to be on board none but thography, and you have spelled 'situ- rumors of Indian wars. He says that it is the Captain and two others (one the pilot) could be found. They were discovered in the fields, seriously injured, the Captain the least of the three. Search was was made in every direction in the sand dams near the bank, and, one after another, four men were found all more or less seriously injured; some with an arm or leg broken in the tail. One was but slightly in jured, having fallen in long grasses. t ese he managed to scramble on higher and drier ground. Had he been more seriously injure ! he would have been drowned by the high tide. Last reports show that eight are killed, seven wounded and ten missing. est of the latter are probably dead, but the bodies have not yet been found. names of the passengers cannot be desinitely ascertained, as no names are recorded at the poin s of ceparture. It is thought many of the passengers who

escaped scalding and mangling were drowned, as the boat sank immediately after The explosion is attributable to defective boilers. Those persons who witne sed the explosion from the steamer Donahue, say

that it was almost funny to see the way smoke-stack went up. It seemed, as they say, to leave the vessel in advance, and shot up in the air over 5.0 yards, coming down again within a few feet of the vesse! Matthews, late of Sonoma Mountain, on his way to Arizona, lost four children, and another will die. His wite is crazy.

A STRANGE INCIDENT.

The most extraordinary incident in connection with the disaster was the finding of Mrs. George I. McNear, a passenger, about a mile and a half from the scene of the ex-She was standing in the mud and was still alive, but unconscious. It is pre-sumed she struggled through the mud and weeds for that distance in search of relief. She was immediately removed to Lake ille, but died a few minutes after her arrival.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

More Absent than Present-Final Adjournment Day Fixed More Appropriations State Insurance and Railroads-Vetoed-State Insurance - Detroit's New Charter-Odds and Ends.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] LANSING, May 19, 1883.

Wishing to appear very industrious, and make all the political capital possible thereby, the House, after refusing to adjourn over Saturday last, found itself without a quorum, so were obliged to adjourn to Mon-day morning, but even then had not a quorum, so were compelled to "wait, pa-tiently wait," ail day for the desired quorum that was not obtainable until Monday even-The Senate made no false pretense of industry, and did not try to meet until Monday evening, and then had no quorum. Since Tuesday morning both houses have worked industricusly and to good purpose, turning off a large amount of work, and, we suppose the taxpayer will say, better than all, they have finally fixed the day for

FINAL ADJOURNMMENT. As we wrote before, the Senate passed a concurrent resolution fixing upon June 2, but the House has this week amended it so as to do no business after June 6, except to close that on hand by the President and Secretary of the Senate and the Speaker and Clerk of the House, and to make Saturday, June 9, the day for the final adjournment. This will make the length of the session 158 days—exactly the same as that two years ago, against 150 days in 1879 and 140 in 1877.

SEVERAL MORE APPROPRIATIONS have this week passed the last house and found their way into the hands of the Governer for his approval.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL This excellent school, that is so soon (July J) to come under the principalship of ex-Congressman Edwin Willits, of Monroe, came in on the 17th for an appropriation of \$7,700 for 1883 for grading grounds, building outhouses, walks and storm houses, painting buildings, and for making other necessary repairs. This bill had previously passed the ouse, and on that day passed the Senate by a large vote.

INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB. The Institution for Educating the Deaf and Dumb at Flint, was the next to be provided for by the passage, on the 17th, of the House appro riating a grand total of \$129,150, to be used as follows: For current expenses for 1884, \$4 ,000; current expenses for 1884, \$45,000; for erecting a building for kitchen dining ro m and d rmitory, building hospit al, putting in heating apparatus, gas and water pipes, changing over chapel into dormitories, etc., \$4,000, for steam pump for water supply, \$1,000; wire guards for basement windows, \$350; wire mattrasses and beds, \$500; wooden bedstads, \$40; range, boiler and cooking apparatus, \$500; painting and calcimining, \$.00; re-laying waks, \$8.0; woodhouse, \$300; inside blinds for boys and girls' sitting rooms, \$300; hbrary, \$300; repairing stone steps, \$500; fire escapes, \$500. Large as the appropriation seems, it passed the Senate by a vote of yeas 26, mays L

INSURANCE AND BAILBOAD BILLS Much of the time for the last two days has been used up by the House in the consideration of railroad and insurance bills, and the corr dors and halls have been taronged with lobbyists. During those two days that body (the House) has not attempted to mass any bills on the order of thuc reading, as the attendance was so small that immediate effect could not be given to any measure, no matter what, VETOED.

The Governor has also taken a hand in the insurance question, and on the 18th hot fied the Senate of his veto of a bil that very much and seriously affects all mutual insurance companies. It is of such importance to your readers all over the State that we give herewith the message in full: To the Senate:—I return herewith, without my approval, Senate bill No. 56, being, "An act concerning co-operative, benevotent and beneficiary associations, societies and corporations."

By section 2,957, of the compiled laws, all insurance of life by unauthorized companies of bther States or countries was prohibited under penalties, and sums paid for such insurance might be recovered back in an action of assumpsit against the agent or company. It is proposed this act to admit to this Stat co-operative insurance companies and associations of

other States and countries subject only to the provisions of this act. The proviso in section 1, by which "any State The provise in section 1, by which any state or local association or seciety organized under the laws and subject to the direction and control of a supreme body," are exempted from the provisions of this act seems to me especially liable to abuse. Parties desiring to avoid all legal restraint would find it convenient to form a "supreme body" in some other State or country, the Michigan branch of which would, by this act, be independent of State control.

In section 4 a distriction is made between companies now doing business unlawfully in this State, and those that might hereafter apply for admission under this act, in favor of former. On filing of certain papers the missioner of Insurance is compelled to issue certiff aces of authority to companies now doing bus ness in violation of the laws of this State

bus ness in violation of the laws of this State. Companies not now in this State are required to file similar papers, and to show in addition, that like associations or corporations chartered under the laws of this State are legally entitled to do busines in their home States; also to satisfy the Commissioner of Insurance that they are able to pay to the benficiaries of their members the full limit agreed to be paid by their certificates or contracts. These provisions are adapted to retain in this State associations that could not satisfy the Commissioner as to their financial standing, and prohibit companies, no matter standing, and prohibit companies, no matter how responsible, seeking to do a lawful business, provided their States do not permit like compa-nies organized in this State to do business

Our present Insurance law provides that when the Commissioner of Insurance has reason to suspect that a company is in an unsound condi-tion, he may, at the expense of such company, examine its books, papers and vouchers. Sec-tion 5 of this act provides that the Commissioner of Insurance may visit and inspect the books, papers and vouchers of foreign companies. To do so in distant States or countries would require much time and travel, and no fund is provided by this act to pay the expenses of the Commissioner, or an expert to be appeinted by him, to perform such duty. After such investigation, if the Commissioner is satisfied that an a-sociation or society should be restrained from doing business in this State, he is to report the facts to the Atterney General, who, if he deems it proper, is to institute legal proceedings to restrain such company. A trial by jury, and a writ of error to the Supreme Court are provided for. The comyany, however, may continue to do business in this State till the final determination of these suit. As the average duration of most of these associations is shorter than a well-contested onire much time and travel, and no fund is pro associations is shorter than a well-contested law suit, it is difficult to see what would be gained by the proposed legal remedy.

All foreign insurance companies doing business under the present laws of our State are required

to file with the Commissioner of Insurance a written stipulation agreeing that any legal prowritten stipulation agreeing that any legal pro-cess affecting such company may be served on the Insurance Commissioner or his deputy, with the same effect as if served personally on its authorized attorney in this State. By this act process can only be served on a person in this State to be designated by the company. The wilful absence of such person might be used to indefinitely postpone the commencement of any action to restrain the company from doing business in this State. Courts of equity jurisdiction have, under chapter 206 of the compiled laws, large powers to restrain and control corporations in this State, few or none of which can be exercised as to corporations organized elsewhere. It is the policy of States to protect their citizens in their dealings with foreign corporations, by vesting in some officer more or less summary powers to central their operations, and the exercise of such powers is fully justified by many decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Commissioner of Insurance should, I think, have as

domestic joint stock companies. In the interest, as I believe, of our people generally, who have no time to investigate the merits of different kinds of insurance, or the responsibility of foreign corporations, I decline to approve this bill, and respectfully return it to the House, in which it originated, for such further consideration as the constitution provides.

The bill can hardly pass over the veto, yet

full power to control and restrain foreign co-operative life insurance associations as foreign and

its friends will try to so pass it. Invitations are out for a grand reception by United States Senator Palmer, at Detroit, on Wednesday evening next, and the long expected event will have come and gone before this reaches its readers. A special train will bear the invited guests (Legislature and legislative officers and their wives) to and from Detroit.

Both houses adjourned this forenoon, the Senate to 10 a m next Tuesday, and the House to Tuesday at 9 a. m.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate had for a special order on the 23d the long pending Minority Representation bill, in which an effort is made to give minority bill, in which an effort is made to give minority stockholders a right to representation in beards of directors of corporations. Over this a sharp parliamentary debate arose and the bill was finally tabled. The House bill for the disposition of the disputed Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad lands passed the Senate with only one adverse vote. Te House has passed a Senate bill striking out of the charter of the Michigan Southern railroad a clause prohibiting the construction of any competing lines within a certain distance of said road.

The Senate on the 24th passed the House

THE Senate, on the 24th, passed the House joint resolution to appoint a commission to inquire into and report upon the advisability of the State purchasing the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern railroads under the provisions of their charters; also, the House bill to prevent malicious annoyance by writing. The House put in another day on Mr. Ladees' bill to regulate the sale of alcoholic, malt and brewed liquors. The bills were placed on the order of THE House, on the 25th, after a third trial,

passed the bill amending the charter of the Michigan Central road so as to bring it under Michigan Central road so as to bring it under the provisions of the General Railroad act in the matter of taxa ion. The House Committee on Municipal Corporations has reported favorably on the Detroit Charter bill. The House also passed a bill amending the Liquor-Tax law. The Governor has vetoed Fletcher's bill providing that before insurance companies shall include mortgages as par of their capital stock they shall first procure and file with the Recorder a certificate that mortgages are first liens upon the property.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show the principal diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending May 19, 1883, as follows: Number of observers heard from, 61.

Area of Prevalence.	nt. of ob- ers who rted the	present,
1 Intermittent fever	77	74
2 Neuralgia	75	72
3 Rheumatism	75	69
4 Bronchitia	69	62
5 Measles	59	48
6 Consumption of lungs	56	67
7 Tonsilitis	54	53
8 Pneumonia	51	45
9 Influenza	49	53
10 Remittent fever	46	45
11 Diarrhea	36	36
12 Erysipelas	25	33
13 Diphtheria.	23	21
14 Scarlet fever	21	21
15 Typho-malarial fever	20	16
16 Inflammation of bowels	20	22
17 Whooping-cough	18	19
18 Dysentery	15	10
19 Mumps.,	13	9
20 Inflammation of brain	13	5
21 Membranous croup	8	3
22 Cholera morbus	8	10
23 Puerperal fever	8	9
24 Typhoid fever (enteric) 25 Cerebro-spinal meningitis	7	
26 Bright's dissase		2
or Disputed	0	2
27 Diabetes	1.0	1.4

For the week ending May 19, 1883, the reports indicate that measles increased and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalance

At the State Capitol the prevailing winds, during the week ending May 12, were southeast; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was higher, the absolute humidity greater, the relative humidity and the day and night ozone less,

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending May 19, and since, at seventeen places, scarlet fever at eighteen places and measles at thirty-six places. One case of small-pox was reported at Detroit, May 19.

HENRY B. BAKER, Sec'y.

Characteristics of Greyhounds.

When a greyhound chases anything he means killing it. Should a little dog become scared and start to run from two or three greyhounds, his life may be numbered by seconds un less he quickly finds a place of refuge, where his pursuers cannot obtain access to him and where he can "bowwow" his disgust at their want of discourtesy and bloodthirstiness without fear of retribution. As for cats, of all the many enemies of the feline race none are more to be dreaded by them than the greyhound. In a field where there are no trees poor pussy is soon run down, when one grip from the long, powerful jaws of her pursuer instantly settles her account in this world. And this habit of chasing everything that runs from them is so much part and parcel of their nature and is so fostered by training, that to eradicate it is impossible without rendering the dog useless. On the other hand, I have many times seen them run up to a small terrier, who was plucky enough to stand and face them, awaiting the course of events, when they would simply nose him all over, as is the nature of strange dogs in general when they meet one another, and let him proceed on his way unmolested, although I must admit there is generally a "lurking devil" in the corners of their eves as he trots quietly off to see if he will not break into a gallop and so give them an excuse for "chevying" him forthwith. Also this breed, one and all, must plead guilty to the charge of larceny. Most impudent thieves they are, too, not being at all particular about stealing under the very noses of the owners of the property purloined, and, having got possession of the coveted plunder, they, to quote an expression of our American brethren, "hop around lively," leaving the ag-grieved proprietor the option of vowing vengeance against greyhounds in general and that hound in particular, and so put up with his loss, or else visiting the owner of the dog and endeavoring to obtain satisfaction and redress from that quarter. The best way to escape trouble from either of these two faults is to keep your hounds coupled so long as you are in the neighborhood of shops: and, although this may not be a perfect cure for the evil, you will find it a great check on their propensities in these directions .- Toronto Globe.

Bismarck's Soft-Heartedness.

Prince Bismarck is a red-hot enemy of vivisection and the scientists who pursue the practice. He can't bear to see a chloroformed dog cut up with a keen-edged scalpel, in the interest or medical science, but he will plant a ten-gun battery on a hill and bang 4,000 pounds of rusty iron into a military congregation of Frenchmen any time, in the interest of German geography. Soft-hearled fellows, these animal philanthropists. - Burlington Hawk-